What can I do with a zoology major?

The zoology major is a gateway to the diverse areas of modern biology. The major can be tailored to prepare students for advanced study and careers in many different areas: health professions and public health; law; life sciences research in university, government, and industrial settings; education including museum, nature center, secondary school, and college teaching; biotechnology; and environmental studies.

Major Requirements

- **Mathematics**: Math 112 & 113 or Math 114 or Math 171 & 217
- **Chemistry**: Chem 103 & 104 or Chem 109
- **Physics**: Physics 103 & 104 or Physics 201 & 202 or Physics 207 & 208
- **Introductory Biology**: Bio/Bot/Zoo 151 & 152 or Zoo 101 & 102 & Bot 130 or Biocore
- **Upper-level Zoology Courses**: Zoo 299-699, Directed Study/Thesis (10 credits max), & Approved Courses Outside of Zoology (6 credits max)

Note: Introductory biology and upper-level zoology courses must total at least 30 credits in order to complete the major requirements.

How do I get involved?

**Undergraduate Zoological Society (UZS)**

UZS is a student organization that provides supplemental education in the field alongside undergraduate coursework and informs students of campus and community events that may enhance their understanding of zoology.

- Undergraduates study crayfish to learn how the brain’s nerve cells are born, grow, and connect.
- Students examine collected lake specimens during a summer zoology course.
- UZS members learn about animal behavior on a former professor’s farm.
- UZS members visit Madison’s Henry Vilas Zoo after a day of sightseeing.
- UZS members participate at Aldo Leopold Day in the Wisconsin Institute for Discovery.
- Colleen Miller (’16) shares her research with WI State Rep. Chris Taylor at Posters in the Rotunda.

Undergraduate Research

The Department of Integrative Biology endorses undergraduate research as one of the most potentially rewarding aspects of the undergraduate experience. Each research project is based on an individual agreement between you and a research mentor. Your research mentor will help you define a research problem, design experiments, and interpret results. Students often work closely with a graduate student, post-doctoral associate, or other member of the lab.

http://integrativebiology.wisc.edu